Texas Department of Insurance
Division of Workers' Compensation
Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1645
512-804-4000 telephone • 512-804-4811 fax • www.tdi.texas.gov

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address
PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF DALLAS
P.O. BOX 203500
AUSTIN, TX 78720-3500

Respondent Name
ST PAUL MERCURY INSURANCE

MFDR Tracking Number
M4-08-2121-02

DWC Claim #:
Injured Employee:
Date of Injury:
Employer Name:
Insurance Carrier #:

Carrier's Austin Representative Box
05

MFDR Date Received
NOVEMBER 20, 2007

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary taken from the Table Of Disputed Services: "Carrier refuses to pay according to Stoploss methodology according to Rule 134.401."

Amount in Dispute: $20,726.90

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary Dated December 13, 2007: "Provider herein has not met the $40,000.00 stop-loss threshold and therefore is not entitled to reimbursement under the stop-loss provisions. The sole reason the admission exceeded $40,000 in billed charges was the Provider's excessive mark-up of the implantables … … therefore, does not meet the statutory standards of Texas Labor Code 413.011. Even assuming, without admitting that the stop-loss threshold has been met, the Provider has not documented that the procedure was unusually extensive or unusually expensive. Therefore, the Provider has not shown itself to be entitled to additional reimbursement."

Response Submitted by: Travelers

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Disputed Dates	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
February 8, 2007 through February 13, 2007	Inpatient Hospital Services	$20,726.90	$1,650.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.305 and §133.307, 31 *Texas Register* 10314, applicable to requests filed on or after January 15, 2007, sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401, 22 *Texas Register* 6264, effective August 1, 1997, sets out the fee guidelines for inpatient services rendered in an acute care hospital.

The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:

Explanation of Benefits

- W1 – Workers compensation state f/s adj. If reduction, then processed according to the Texas Fee Guidelines
- 97 – Payment in included in the allowance for another service/procedure. If reduction, then processed according to the Texas Fee Guidelines
- W10 – No maximum allowable defined by fee guideline. Reduced to fair & reasonable. No mar has been set by TWCC in the medical fee guideline
- W4 – No additional reimbursement allowed after review of appeal/reconsideration. After carefully reviewing the resubmitted invoice, additional reimbursement is not justified

Dispute M4-08-2121 was originally decided on September 23, 2008 and subsequently appealed to a contested case hearing at the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH) under case number 454-09-0754.M4. This dispute was then remanded to the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation (TDI-DWC) pursuant to a February 16, 2009 SOAH order of remand. As a result of the remand order, the dispute was re-docketed at medical fee dispute resolution and is hereby reviewed

Issues

1. Did the audited charges exceed $40,000.00?
2. Did the admission in dispute involve unusually extensive services?
3. Did the admission in dispute involve unusually costly services?
4. Is the requestor entitled to additional reimbursement?

Findings

This dispute relates to inpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401, titled *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline*, effective August 1, 1997, 22 Texas Register 6264. The Third Court of Appeals' November 13, 2008 opinion in *Texas Mutual Insurance Company v. Vista Community Medical Center, LLP*, 275 *South Western Reporter Third* 538, 550 (Texas Appeals – Austin 2008, petition denied) addressed a challenge to the interpretation of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401. The Court concluded that "to be eligible for reimbursement under the Stop-Loss Exception, a hospital must demonstrate that the total audited charges exceed $40,000 and that an admission involved unusually costly and unusually extensive services." Both the requestor and respondent in this case were notified via form letter that the mandate for the decision cited above was issued on January 19, 2011. Each was given the opportunity to supplement their original MDR submission, position or response as applicable. The documentation filed by the requestor and respondent to date will be considered in determining whether the admission in dispute is eligible for reimbursement under the stop-loss method of payment. Consistent with the Third Court of Appeals' November 13, 2008 opinion, the division will address whether the total audited charges ***in this case*** exceed $40,000; whether the admission and disputed services ***in this case*** are unusually extensive; and whether the admission and disputed services ***in this case*** are unusually costly. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(2)(C) states, in pertinent part, that "Independent reimbursement is allowed on a case-by-case basis if the particular case exceeds the stop-loss threshold as described in paragraph (6) of this subsection…" 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6) puts forth the requirements to meet the three factors that will be discussed.

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6)(A)(i) states "…to be eligible for stop-loss payment the total audited charges for a hospital admission must exceed $40,000, the minimum stop-loss threshold." Furthermore, (A) (v) of that same section states "…Audited charges are those charges which remain after a bill review by the insurance carrier has been performed…" Review of the explanation of benefits issued by the carrier finds that the carrier did not deduct any charges in accordance with §134.401(c)(6)(A)(v); therefore the audited charges equal $40,369.20. The division concludes that the total audited charges exceed $40,000.

2. The requestor in its original position statement asserts that "Carrier refuses to pay according to Stoploss methodology according to Rule 134.401." As noted above, the Third Court of Appeals in its November 13, 2008 rendered judgment to the contrary. The Court concluded that "to be eligible for reimbursement under the Stop-Loss Exception, a hospital must demonstrate that the total audited charges exceed $40,000 and that an admission involved…unusually extensive services." The requestor failed to discuss or demonstrate that the particulars of the admission in dispute constitute unusually extensive services; therefore, the division finds that the requestor did not meet 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6).

3. In regards to whether the services were unusually costly, the requestor in it's position statement does not address how the inpatient services are unusually costly. The third Court of Appeals' November 13, 2008 opinion concluded that in order to be eligible for reimbursement under the stop-loss exception, a hospital must ***demonstrate*** that an admission involved unusually costly services thereby affirming 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(6) which states that "Stop-loss is an independent reimbursement methodology established to ensure fair and reasonable compensation to the hospital for unusually costly services rendered during treatment to an injured worker." The requestor failed to discuss the particulars of the admission in dispute constitute unusually costly services; therefore, the division finds that the requestor failed to meet 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6).

4. For the reasons stated above the services in dispute are not eligible for the stop-loss method of reimbursement. Consequently, reimbursement shall be calculated pursuant to 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(1) titled *Standard Per Diem Amount* and §134.401(c)(4) titled *Additional Reimbursements.* The division notes that additional reimbursements under §134.401(c)(4) apply only to bills that do not reach the stop-loss threshold described in subsection (c)(6) of this section.

   - Review of the submitted documentation finds that the services provided were surgical; therefore the standard per diem amount of $1,118.00 per day applies. Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(3)(ii) states, in pertinent part, that "The applicable Workers' Compensation Standard Per Diem Amount (SPDA) is multiplied by the length of stay (LOS) for admission…" The length of stay was five days. The surgical per diem rate of $1,118.00 multiplied by the length of stay of five days results in an allowable amount of $5.590.00.
   - The division notes that 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(4)(A), states "When medically necessary the following services indicated by revenue codes shall be reimbursed at cost to the hospital plus 10%: (i) Implantables (revenue codes 275, 276, and 278), and (ii) Orthotics and prosthetics (revenue code 274)." Review of the requestor's medical bills finds that the following items were billed under revenue code 0278 and are therefore eligible for separate payment under §134.401(c)(4)(A) as follows:

Rev Code or Charge Code	Itemized Statement Description	Cost Invoice Description	UNITS / Cost Per Unit	Total Cost	Cost + 10%
6020636	Graft Bone in	Biologics 7510800 Infuse Bgrft lrg II kit	1 at $5,100.00 ea	$5,100.00	$5,610.00
6027312	Screw Cann	No invoice provided	$0.00	$0.00	$0
			TOTAL ALLOWABLE	$5,610.00	

The division concludes that the total allowable for this admission is $5,590.00 + 5,610.00. The respondent issued payment in the amount of $9,550.00. Based upon the documentation submitted, additional reimbursement in the amount of $1,650.00 is recommended.

Conclusion

The submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The requestor in this case demonstrated that the audited charges exceed $40,000, but failed to discuss and demonstrate that the disputed inpatient hospital admission involved unusually extensive, and unusually costly services. Consequently, 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(1) titled *Standard Per Diem Amount,* and §134.401(c)(4) titled *Additional Reimbursements* are applied and result in additional reimbursement.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code Sections 413.031 and 413.019 (if applicable), the division has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute. The division hereby ORDERS the respondent to remit to the requestor the amount of $1,650.00 plus applicable accrued interest per 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.130, due within 30 days of receipt of this Order.

Authorized Signature

		10/24/12
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the division. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision*** together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a **certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party**.
Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.